**MARANDA HIGH SCHOOL**

**CRE PP1 MOCK MARKING SCHEME 2022**

1. **a) Identify five poetic books in the Bible. (5 marks)**
2. Job
3. Psalms
4. Proverbs
5. Ecclesiastes
6. Song of Solomon **First 5x1=5**

**b) Expain four effects of translating the Bible from original language into African local languages. (8 marks)**

1. Bible translation led to the development African languages
2. It led to the spread of the word of God to many people /places/ expansion/ evangelization
3. Through the translations people are able to apply Bible teachings in their lives.
4. It contributed to improved literacy levels among the Africans/ development of formal education
5. It led to emergence of African independent Churches / schools/African leadership
6. It led to expansion of the church membership/ faith
7. It gives people an opportunity to analyze the Bible in relation to their cultures
8. The translation of the Bible has made Africans to incorporate their cultural practices into Christian worship/inculturalization.
9. It enhanced the development of printing press/ bookshop
10. It made people to carry out research In African beliefs/practices
11. It led to introduction Bible society
12. It led to creation of jobs
13. It has led to religious schism  **( points MUST be explained)**  **Any 4x2=8**

**c) Outline seven ways in which Christians in Kenya use the Bible today. (7 marks)**

1. Christians read the Bible for spiritual growth/ meditation/ Bible study
2. Use it for instructing converts.
3. It is used as a text book when teaching Christian Religious Education in schools/colleges.
4. It is used as resource material in search of general knowledge.
5. It is used to compose Christian hymns/ songs/ dramas/ plays/ films.
6. It is used in taking oaths/vows/swearing.
7. It is used as a prayer book
8. It is used for preaching/evangelism
9. It is used to explain Christian ethics/ rituals/ doctrines.
10. It is used to produce Christian literatures **First 7x1=7**
11. **a) Describe the call of Abraham in Genesis 12:1-9. (7 marks)**
12. God called Abraham in Haran after the death of his father.
13. God commanded Abraham who was 75 years old then to leave his family to an unknown land.
14. During the call, God made the following promises to Abraham such as: A great nation/many blessings/ a great name.
15. Abraham obeyed and set off for the unknown land with his wife, nephew Lot, servants and his flock.
16. In Canaan God appeared to Abraham at Bethel where he made an altar.
17. God also met Abraham at Shechem/Abraham built another altar at Shechem.
18. Abraham was shown the land that would belong to his descendants.
19. Abraham worshiped God. **Any 7x1=7**

**b) Give six reasons why Israelites broke the covenant at Mt. Sinai. (6 marks)**

1. Moses their leader delayed to come down from the mountain.
2. Aaron who had been left in charge of the people was a weak leader
3. The people demanded for a god / gods they could see/ feel
4. The people were still influenced by the Egyptian way of worship /idolatry
5. Moses teaching / influence had faded / vanished from people’s minds
6. The people had lost faith in their invisible God
7. Israelites became impatient. **First 6x1=6**

**c) What do Christians learn about the nature of God from the Exodus? (7 marks)**

1. God is caring
2. God communicates
3. God provides
4. God is powerful
5. God guides
6. God protects
7. God commands
8. God is to be obeyed
9. God punishes those who disobey him
10. God is holy
11. God is faithful
12. God is patient
13. God is jealous **Any 7x1=7**
14. **a) List six judges that ruled in Israel. (6 marks)**
15. Shamgar
16. Othniel
17. Deborah
18. Gideon
19. Edgar
20. Samuel **First 6x1=6**

**b) Outline seven the failure of King Saul. (7 marks)**

1. Saul offered the burnt offering instead of waiting for Samuel to do it.
2. Saul lacked patience to wait for Samuel who was to offer a burnt offering to God.
3. Saul disobeyed God’s command to destroy Amalekites completely by sparing the life of king Agag/Saul spared the best of the animals instead of destroying them/disobeyed the law of Herem
4. Saul lost faith in God
5. Saul wanted to kill king David / was jealous of David
6. Saul was deceitful to Samuel God
7. Saul committed suicide
8. Saul consulted mediums **First 7x1=7**

**c) Give seven factors that have led to the increase of Christians denominations in Kenya today. (7 marks)**

1. Rivalry for leadership/hunger for power.
2. Resistance to change by the older church members who want to remain as it was/generation gap.
3. Material gain/greed/ selfishness where starting a church has become a business
4. Lack of spiritual satisfaction by some members make them start their own churches
5. Lack of good example/poor role model by the leaders/corrupt leaders
6. Desire to be free from missionary/foreign control
7. Differences in mode of worship/ritual observance /model of worship
8. Nepotism/tribalism/clannisim/racialism among Christians
9. The Kenya constitution has allowed freedom of worship
10. Disagreements in ethical issues/policies in the church regarding how certain matters should be handled. **First 7x1=7**
11. **a) Identify six reasons why prophet Amos was against the way the Israelites worshipped God. (6 marks)**
12. The Israelites had neglected God/worshipped idols.
13. The Israelites practiced insincere worship/had no inner faith/Hypocrisy.
14. The worshippers were not righteous/they mistreated fellow Israelites which was against God’s teaching.
15. The Israelites worshipped God as well as Baal/practiced syncretism.
16. The Israelites were impatient during the worship ceremony/wanted to go back to their businesses.
17. The Israelites gave sacrifices/ offerings as a show off/ pride/ not for love of God
18. The Israelites had many ceremonial festivals/ feasts
19. The Israelites showed disrespect to the name of God through sexual immorality.
20. The Israelites defiled the place of worship. e.g. drinking & wine
21. The Israelites building high places for the gods **First 6x1=6**

**b) Explain the vision of the basket of summer fruits shown to prophet Amos by God.**

**(Amos 8:1-3) (7 marks)**

1. Prophet Amos was shown a basket of ripe fruits at the end of the harvest.
2. God told Amos that Israel was ripe for destruction.
3. Just as one waits for time to harvest fruits, God had waited for the Israelites to repent.
4. Since Israelites had not repented, the time had come for them to be punished.
5. God’s judgment would not be delayed any longer.
6. Prophet Amos was silent/did not plead for God’s mercy for the Israelites.
7. This meant that punishment was inevitable.

**c) How does the church punish errant members in Kenya today? (7 marks)**

1. The church suspends them
2. The church denies them participation in the church activities/rituals.
3. They may be denied leadership positions/demoted
4. They may be publicly condemned/asked to repent/apologize.
5. They may be warned.
6. Some may be transferred to difficult areas.
7. They may be sacked from the job
8. They may be excommunicated.
9. Payment of fines
10. May be denied certain privileges **Any 7x1=7**

1. **a) Describe the personal life of prophet Jeremiah. (8 marks)**
2. Jeremiah was born in Anathoth near Jerusalem.
3. He was the son of Hilkah the priest.
4. While he was still a young man, he received God’s call.
5. Jeremiah’s call was in form of a dialogue with God.
6. He had deep knowledge of history/law of Moses/teachings of earlier prophets.
7. He led a lonely life/he did not marry/raise a family/did not attend social gatherings.
8. He was rejected by people because of his prophetic mission.
9. He suffered spiritually/emotionally but persevered.
10. He was imprisoned for his message.
11. Jeremiah ﬂed to Egypt for refuge/is believed to have died there. **Any 8x1=8**

**b) Outline the stages followed in the renewal of the covenant during the time of Nehemiah. (6 marks)**

1. The people gathered in the public square in Jerusalem
2. The priest, Ezra read the law to the people.
3. They performed repentance gesture of raising / lowering their hands
4. The people constructed makeshift tents /shelters to celebrate the feast of the booths
5. There was a national day of confession / fasting as they wore sack clothes
6. Ezra led people in prayer of confession
7. They scaled the covenant by signing an agreement under the leadership of Nehemiah and the priest.
8. The people promised not to go against the Mosaic Law.
9. There was re-distribution of the people in Jerusalem and country side. **Any 6x1=6**

**c) State six lessons Christians learn from prophet Jeremiah’s temple sermon. (6 marks)**

1. Christians should have absolute trust/faith in God.
2. Christians should be morally upright/be exemplary.
3. They should warn people about judgment/punish the sinners/call sinners to repentance.
4. Christians should denounce/condemn social evils in the society.
5. Christians should help the underprivileged in the society.
6. Christians should be sincere in worship/shun hypocrisy/syncretism.
7. Christians should respect/ honour places of worship.
8. Christians should obey the word of God. **First 6x1=6**
9. **a) ) Give six reasons why children are important in traditional African**

**communities. (6marks)**

1. They ensure the continuity of the society
2. They inherit the parent property
3. They take care of their parents during old age.
4. They cement the relationship between the husband and wife/make the marriage stable
5. They are a source of labour to the family.
6. They offer security to the society/act as warriors when they grow up
7. They are a replacement of the dead relatives/ancestors
8. Children are a source of wealth to the family/community
9. They run errands for the community. **First 6x1=6**

**b) Explain seven factors contributing to harmony and mutual responsibility in African Traditional communities. (7 marks)**

* + 1. Political ties
    2. Division of labour
    3. Communal worship
    4. Leisure activities
    5. Rites of passage
    6. Sharing of resources
    7. Social norms **(Points should be explained) First 7x1=7**

**c) Identify seven factors that have affected the kinship ties in the traditional African communities. (7 marks)**

1. Formal education.
2. Modern religions/Christianity/Islam.
3. Mass media influence.
4. Permissiveness in the society.
5. Western civilization.
6. Migration/individual land ownership.
7. New government structures/systems.
8. Economic factors/poverty/wealth/social status.
9. Urbanization.
10. Modern science and technology**. First 7x1=7**